WALL SALL 2014 JUN 16 PM 12: 50

May be emailed to: <u>Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

# MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013

City of Magee Public Water Supp	oly Name
0640006	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Wate	•
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Conconsumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, publicustomers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedemail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check	mmunity public water system to develop and distribute a Depending on the population served by the public water ished in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the ures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax once all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Att	
Advertisement in local paper (attach copon water bills (attach copy of bill) will Email message (MUST Email the message)	py of advertisement)  1 forward on june 30 age to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 05 / 22 / 14, 05	
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other methods used	
Date Mailed/Distributed://	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a c As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email me	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of p	published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Magee Courier	
Date Published: 05 / 22 / 14	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations city hall and magee library	Date Posted: 05 / 14 / 2014
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the	
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (public water system in the form and manner identified above the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in the water quality monitoring data provided to the public Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	ve and that I used distribution methods allowed by this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Name Nitte (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	15-13-14 Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800 May be emailed to:

## 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Magee

PWS#: 0640006 May 2014 2014 JUN 16 PM 12: 50

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation & Citronelle Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Magee have received a moderate to higher susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please call 601-849-2789. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first & third Tuesdays of every month at 6:30 PM at the Magee City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants,

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						,
10. Barium	N	2013	.03	.01903	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposi
16. Fluoride**	N	2013	.816	.713816	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factorie

, Lead	N	2012*	1	0	ppb		0 AL	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	1.71	1.21 – 1.71	ppm		10	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	S					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010*	11.90	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississispip State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Magee is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 10. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 79%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Magee works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION 2014 JUN 16 PM 12: 50

#### THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF SIMPSON

Personally appeared before	re me, the undersigned Notary
Public, in and for the	County and State aforesaid
who being by me duly sw LOAL CLY K paper published in the Ci aforesaid, and that the pub- which is hereto attached,	forn states on oath, that she is of The Magee Courier a news- ity of Magee, State and County plication of the notice, a copy of has been made in said paper
times, as f	onows.
In Vol. //6 No. 50	Date $22$ day of $MAY$ 2014.
In Vol No	Date day of 2014.
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Total Cost: \$ 491.40	

CONTRACTER SUPPLY

THE MAGEE COURIER | Simpson County News



#### Peden graduates from HAVC school

Michael Peden graduated with honors from HVAC school. He was chosen as Outstanding Student for his class as well as an Honorable Mention for his participation in the MCEF State Craft Competition in February 2014

### 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Magee PWS#: 0640006 May 2014

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13. Chromium	N	2013	7	No Range	ppb	10	0	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit
16. Fluoride**	N	2013	.816	.713816	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits: water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factorie
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Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts							
82. TTHM  Total trihalomethanes]	2	2010*	1.90 N	o Range	<b>pb</b>	0	80		product of drinking water prination.
Chlorine	N	2013	.20 .8	32 1.93 r	ng/I	0 N	IDRL = 4		ter additive used to control

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